

The Lexington Gazette

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LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910

\$1.00 PER YEAR

MONUMENT UNVEILED TO GEN. STONEWALL JACKSON

Erected at Charleston, W. Va., by Daughters of the Confederacy From the Charleston (W. Va.) Mail of Sept. 27th.

On this beautiful autumn day, in the presence of a large crowd, after a beautiful parade, in which military veterans and citizens took part, the bronze statue erected to the memory of Thomas Jonathan ("Stonewall") Jackson by the Daughters of the Confederacy, was unveiled on the Capitol lawn. Many of the old veterans of the "Lost Cause" were present, and both the memorial itself and the exercises at the unveiling, recalled many memories of camp and field, of triumph and defeat.

The parade, which was in two divisions, was headed by Chief Marshal Dr. Churchman and his staff. Then came the Stonewall Brigade Band of Staunton, Va., heading the first division and leading the battalion of V. M. I. cadets, whose perfect alignment and well attuned steps made marching as near perfect as attainable. Then followed carriages containing the various officials taking part in the unveiling ceremonies and distinguished guests of the occasion.

The occasion was a most auspicious one and fully 5,000 persons assembled on the State House grounds to show appreciation for the sentiments which characterized the citizens of this vicinity and elsewhere in the matter of having erected such a monument to a man of the caliber of "Stonewall" Jackson.

The only circumstance which marred the proceedings was the misunderstanding about the location of the troops in the parade. Under the Dick law under which the national guard of West Virginia is operated it becomes a part of the United States army and cannot march in the rear of any other military organization, such as is even the cadets from the Virginia Military Institute.

Brigadier General S. S. Green, of the West Virginia division of the U. C. V., gave orders for the placing of the V. M. I. men in front of the parade but that was recognized as impossible and later he directed a change of orders.

Unveiling of the monument followed soon after the capitol clock struck the hour of twelve. Immediately after the veil had been dropped from the famous work the salute was fired by the cadets.

The address of presentation was made by General Green, and the acceptance by Hon. John A. Preston of Greenbrier county. Major General Robert White of the West Virginia Division U. C. V., followed Mr. Preston with one of the most elaborate orations of the occasion.

Sir Moses Ezekiel was next on the program and that famous sculptor who had done the work which no other could have done better, in the general opinion, was called on for an address, but he made only a short one, admitting to his auditors that making speeches was entirely out of his line. He was greeted with loud applause by the many persons who knew him as the maker of the statue and had difficulty in being heard during the short space of time he spoke. He had thoroughly acquainted himself of the history of the man whose likeness he created for the benefit of the public and had sufficient mental equipment to say things that would have placed him in the list of orators but he did not do so and satisfied his hearers by the short explanation that he is not an orator.

Value of Newspaper Advertising

Two farmers were not long since discussing their local paper. One thought it had too many advertisements in it. The other replied: "In my opinion the advertisements are far from being the least valuable part of it. I look them over carefully and save at least five times the cost of the paper each week through the business advantages I get from them." Said the other "I believe you are right—I know that they pay me well and rather think it is not good taste to find fault with the advertisements after all."

JUST LIKE 1896

William Jennings Bryan's Article in the Commoner

Most of the men who are now classed as "insurgent republicans" were in 1896 making vigorous attacks upon democrats and charging them with "fomenting envy and discontent." Now that these gentlemen have found it necessary to protest against the manipulation of their party, and through their party of their government, by the special interests, they understand something of the feelings of the faithful democrats who, in 1896, battled against the effort of private monopoly to obtain firm foothold in the councils of American government. Indeed, the attacks made upon insurgent republicans by the organs of the special interests are in language almost identical with the attacks that were made upon democrats during the campaign of fourteen years ago.

Take, for instance, the September 16 issue of the American Economist under the headline, "Fomenting Envy and Discontent." This organ of the tariff barons says that "the efforts of the western insurgents appear to be directed solely to creating a feeling of discontent and dissatisfaction among the people with the new tariff law and with everybody who had anything to do with placing that law on the statute books;" also: "If there ever was a time in the history of this country when large bodies of men were engaged in fomenting the spirit of envy, discord, and dissatisfaction among the people, the present is that time."

The American Economist must know that republican insurgency is merely representative of the larger insurgency that is going on among the people. The consumers of this country need not be preached to in order to stir them in revolt against the republican tariff. They are already in revolt against that tariff. In 1908 they were in revolt, and to such an extent that republican leaders were forced to write into their national platform a promise to revise the tariff. After the people had given power once more to the republican party, and on a tariff revision pledge, party leaders revised the tariff upward and then insulted public intelligence by pointing out that the party had not promised to revise it downward. And now the republican party, faithless as usual to its trust, is face to face with an outraged constituency, and the dissatisfaction is so widespread that even so stalwart a republican as Mr. Watson, of Indiana, announced a few days ago that the election of a democratic house in 1910 was among the probabilities.

Whenever a man, a small body of men, or large bodies of men protest against the impositions which special interests seek to put upon the public, and plead for justice to the people for whose benefit government has been organized, they are charged with "fomenting the spirit of envy, discord and dissatisfaction."

There is an abundance of discontent, to be sure, but the insurgent republicans are not responsible for it. The evidences of that discontent shown on every hand among the masses of the people have stirred these insurgents to action, and they are making a desperate effort to save their party from utter destruction. It is coming to be the general opinion that their well-meaning efforts were too long delayed, that the handwriting is on the wall, and that the party which has so long nursed and nourished the trust system is to be required to surrender the power it has so grossly abused.

Those attending the meeting of the Portsmouth Baptist Association at London Bridge, Princess Anne county, were startled on Wednesday by the directness in which they were talked to by Dr. Sparks W. Melton, of the Freemason Street Baptist church, of Norfolk. The doctor accused congregations of "going about seeking a minister as they would a horse, who could be gotten rid of if not liked," and that "one woman in a congregation can smite a preacher to death." He declared that a minister is criticised for the way in which he parts his hair and for the color of his trousers. His address was a caustic arraignment of the churches.

We Are Entering Upon the Most Prosperous Period We Ever Had.

By ANDREW CARNEGIE.

I FIRMLY believe, and I don't think any one is in a better position to ascertain these things, that we are now ENTERING UPON THE MOST HIGHLY PROSPEROUS PERIOD THE UNITED STATES EVER HAS HAD.

WE WILL GO FORWARD WITH LEAPS AND BOUNDS, AND PROSPERITY IS HERE TO STAY.

This is no stockjobbing cant, but a pleasurable announcement of a pleasant fact. I base my statement upon facts that permit of no controversy. Primarily this wave of prosperity is due to the TARIFF.

Good and Bad Influence of Moving Pictures

Moving pictures, it seems, are calculated to bring about good in some boys as well as evil. Confessing to the theft of \$500 Wednesday, Charles G. Mayer, 17 years old, of Denver, Col., told a magistrate that a moving picture depicting a mother's suffering when her boy was taken for stealing money from the bank in which he was employed so affected him that he decided to give himself up, take his punishment and begin life anew. The youth said:

I thought of my home and dear mother out in Denver and then of what I had done. I pictured her at home, proud of her young son in New York and perhaps wondering why she did not hear from me. I had not written home since I stole the money, and tears came to my eyes and I wanted to make amends. I am sorry for what I have done and am willing and ready to take my punishment. I have learned a lesson. All I hope is that my poor mother will never know what I have done.

Per contra: William Monahan, fourteen years old, of New York, who said his criminal tendencies were the result of frequent visits to moving picture shows pleaded guilty in general sessions Thursday to indictments charging him with robbery, burglary, grand larceny, assault and receiving stolen property. Monahan said that he attended a moving picture show on the afternoon of September 21, and that as the result of the impression made by a picture play he saw there, entitled "Behind the Curtain," he went home, took his father's revolver from a bureau drawer and sallied forth to become a criminal. His career was cut short after he had invaded two apartments.—Alexandria Gazette.

Interesting Statistics

A German statistician has calculated that in the case of proposals of marriage 37 per cent. of the suitors press the hand of their beloved, 24 per cent. conclude their speech with an embrace, 4 per cent. kiss the hair, 2 per cent. kiss the hand, 2 per cent. fall on their knees and 20 per cent. swallow nervously before they declare their passion. Ten per cent. open and close their mouths without being able to utter a single word and 2 per cent. make their proposals while standing on one foot.

With regard to the women, on the other hand, 60 per cent. sink helplessly into the lover's arms, for whose proposal they have been waiting, 20 per cent. blush and hide their faces, 1 per cent. swoon away, 4 per cent. are genuinely amazed, 14 per cent. gaze silently into the suitor's eyes and 1 per cent. runs away to tell a girl friend.

It is more than probable, says the Alexandria Gazette, that this statistician left home on a long vacation after making his report.

According to the assessors' figures property values in Reckingham county have made the remarkable increase in five years of 32 per cent., while the increase in Harrisonburg is 66 per cent. In 1905 the county values amounted to \$8,801,778, while this year's reassessment shows values to the amount of 11,636,398. Harrisonburg's property values in 1905 as \$1,079,530, while this year it is 1,793,625.

Mrs. J. E. B. Stuart has declined the appointment tendered her to be sponsor for the state at large at the approaching meeting of the State Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans in Norfolk.

West Virginia Cavalry Saluted at Jackson's Funeral

The Charleston, (W. Va.) Gazette of September 27, 1910, says:

"The unveiling of the Stonewall Jackson monument recalls the fact that at the burial of General Jackson 47 years ago last June, in Lexington, Va., Company A, 36th Battalion Virginia Cavalry, was the only body of regular troops of the Confederate army, which was present and fired a salute of honor over his grave."

"This battalion was composed of five companies, organized in what was then Western Virginia, and was commanded by the reckless and dashing Major James W. Sweeney of Wheeling, until the bloody battle of Opequon, which was fought hand to hand with pistols and sabres. Major Sweeney was desperately wounded and left there to die. After that engagement the ranking captain, the gallant Cornelius T. Smith of Caroline county, Va., commanded the bloody 36th Battalion, and First Lieutenant J. Coleman Alderson commanded Company A. It had been operating in southwestern Virginia and was ordered to report to General Albert G. Jenkins, in the Valley of Virginia, preparatory to the advance into Pennsylvania, which terminated in the great battle of Gettysburg, July 1st to 4th, 1863."

"Company A. arrived at Lexington just after General Jackson's remains reached there. Col. Smith, the commandant of V. M. I., requested Capt. Smith to remain over until the next day and assist in honoring the memory of that great warrior."

Monterey Horse Show a Phenomenal Success

The Monterey Horse Show closed Friday evening after one of the most phenomenal successes ever attained by anything of the kind in this section of the country. The attendance was unprecedented, hotels, boarding houses and private families taking care of the visitors to their entire capacity, while the overflow, numbering up into the hundreds, were compelled to seek lodgings in the nearby town of McDowell.

This venture was an experiment for which entire credit is due to Messrs. H. B. Wood and Lloyd Sullenberger, whose executive ability and business management was the admiration of everyone present, and one which demonstrated clearly that highland can put up as good a horse show as anybody.

It was strictly a home show and lacked none of the material to rank it among the best shows in the country. Old sports like Tate Sterrett and Jas. Hamilton of Hot Springs, and our townsman, Mr. Thomas Hogshead, unanimously proclaiming it the best assembly of horse flesh, pretty girls and bouncing babies they ever witnessed. In the saddle classes about 15 ladies took part and their complete mastery and control of their steeds was superb. They were handsomely costumed in English riding habits and hats, and the judges were sorely taxed to decide upon the prize winners.—Staunton Dispatch.

Mrs. Moore and her husband, of Cleveland, Ohio, representing a syndicate, were in Rappahannock county this week with a proposal to construct thirty miles of railroad from some point, probably Culpeper, Va., to Washington, Va. Mr. Moore is a civil engineer. It is proposed that persons in the county shall subscribe to the stock of the line.

STREET COMMITTEE'S REPORT

On Financial Condition of That Department

Following is the report made to the Town Council recently by the Street Committee, composed of Capt. M. B. Corse and Dr. Reid White:

The Street Committee reports that the appropriation of the Finance Committee for the streets and roads at the beginning of the past year was \$5,500 and that later when it developed that approximately \$2,000 of this appropriation would not be available for work undertaken by the present Street Committee the Finance Committee increased the appropriation by \$1,500, making the total appropriation for streets and roads \$7,000.

The Committee has spent \$94.76 more than the appropriation, but calls your attention to the fact that \$295.86 has been spent in the way of permanent improvements at the town stable which were necessary and \$395.00 has been spent on purchase of road grader, plows, dump wagon etc., which had to be acquired in order to get any use from the roller.

Both of the above items should properly be charged to property account. Also there is a balance due the town for services of Thos. Wills to the cemetery.

The Committee particularly wishes to direct your attention to the item \$4,779.72. The construction done under this item includes as follows: A new road to the recently acquired town dump at the river, about 300 yards.

Raising road bed under the R. R. trestle on both sides, an average of 20 inches for a distance of 200 feet. Making gutters through the stone projecting in the road around Moses Mill. Making fill across the new concrete bridge at mill race.

Constructing and completing the new road from Benson's blacksmith shop to the V. M. I. lower gate. This piece of road was very difficult and expensive.

1. In that the old road had been washed down to solid rock in most places, was much below grade, particularly in the center, and that all of the drainage from the neighboring hill sides was carried in the middle of the road.

2. In that the road from the stone house owned by J. B. Brown to the top of the hill at Campbell's lane had to be widened an average distance of eight feet and that most of the width had to be gained through rock. The increase of width at this point was considered very essential in view of the fact that the road was narrow here to the point of being dangerous.

Grad. and putting in foundation from V. M. I. lower gate to Beeton's laundry to Blue Hotel. This stretch of road was constructed of blue stone and at present will not be resurfaced with grey stone.

Building the block of road on Nelson street from Main street to Randolph street.

Working the road from Natural Bridge road at Welsh's to limit of town mill at Donald's.

Working road around cliff to Beard's Mill.

The Committee, after consultation with its engineer, estimates that the total amount of permanent construction would equal 1.20 mile of 12 feet road such as built by the State Highway Commission and that no contractor would take the equivalent of this road for less than \$4,500 per mile—which would amount to \$5,400.00 for 1.20 mile.

The Committee also desires to call to your attention that handling trash, watering streets, patching where necessary and certain other sundries were paid for from the said sum of \$4,779.72.

The detailed statement of construction under the bond issue will be made at a later period.

Practically all bills are paid to the end of the fiscal year—Sept. 1st, 1910.

The Committee suggests that an inventory of all the town property be made and furnished for record on Jan. 1st, 1911.

CONDENSED BUDGET OF CURRENT NEWS

Brief and Interesting Items for the Busy Reader

The War department has ruled that the cadet organizations of educational institutions are not properly a part of the organized militia, and army officers should not be detailed to inspect personnel of such organizations.

The Rappahannock Valley Fair, which closed at Fredericksburg Thursday night, was the most successful ever held within more than a quarter of a century. Many of the prizes articles are being shipped to Richmond for exhibition at the State Fair.

The annual convention of the Virginia League of Municipalities will be held on October 6th to 8th, inclusive, in Charlottesville. An elaborate program has been prepared for the occasion. The commission form of government will be one of the important questions under discussion.

School Children Examined

A dispatch from Harrisonburg says:

Another long step forward is now being taken by the public schools of Harrisonburg. Falling in line with the best schools of the larger cities in advanced and up to date methods, the School Board of Harrisonburg, after agitating the matter for more than two years, has adopted the practice of having every pupil of the local schools undergo a thorough physical examination by a competent physician. Already, Dr. J. M. Biedler, of Harrisonburg, has begun the examination. He has spent two days with the pupils and will continue the work this week.

Special emphasis is placed upon four matters as follows:

Contagious diseases. Defective eyesight. Decayed teeth. Nasal obstruction.

Poisoned by Sandwich

Mrs. Gordon Long, 28 years old, of Indianapolis, Ind., lies dangerously ill at Emergency Hospital in Washington, as the result of eating a ham sandwich while on board a Chesapeake and Ohio train as it was pulling out of Clifton Forge, Va.

Mrs. Long has been traveling all summer. After spending a month in the Blue Ridge Mountains with a camping party, she went to Charleston, W. Va., to visit friends. She left Charleston Thursday morning for Washington, intending to visit Mr. and Mrs. William Childs.

There was no dining car on the train, and when she reached Clifton Forge, Mrs. Long got off and bought a sandwich at the station. She had eaten half of it, when she collapsed and suffered convulsions. Passengers and the train crew went to her aid.

Collision in Midair

A dispatch from Milan, Italy, of October 1st, says:

Aviation thrills reached a climax here today in a collision in mid-air between the aeroplanes of Captain Dickson, an English army flyer, and a Frenchman named Thomas. Their machines crashed with great force at a height of fifty feet and were dashed to the ground. Both men were seriously injured and the machines were wrecked.

The collision was due to the loss of control of his machine by Thomas. A great crowd witnessed the head on approach of the two machines and were spellbound at the first illustration of one of the coming dangers of aviation.

The Democratic Campaign Book

The Democratic National Congressional Committee has issued its campaign book and is now distributing it. The committee has no funds save as it obtains them through contributions and is selling the book at \$1 per copy, or 50 cents a copy in lots of ten or more.

The book is replete with valuable matter, and is said to be the best campaign book ever issued. Every Democrat should have it, and in this year of Democratic effort for supremacy should gladly contribute to the committee by purchasing the book. The committee did valiant service in Maine with notable results.